LAND BATTLE ON.

Heavy Fighting in Mountains Near Liaoyang.

BRING IN MANY WOUNDED.

Severe Engagement Has Been in Progress Two Days.

Japanese Apparently Continuing Their Off Mukden-Russia Calls Out Nearly 500,000 Recruits-Night Attack on Port Arthur Reported Repulsed With Loss of Two Jap Destroyers-England May Be Asked to Intervene Because of Reported Favoritism Toward Russia by France and Germany-Field Marshal Oyama Off for the Front.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 7 .- A despatch to the Telegraph, dated Liaovang, July 7, 1 A. M., Eastern time, says that a battle is proceeding twenty-five miles away. Numbers of wounded are being brought in from the

on mattresses in carts. The engagement is evidently severe. The fighting has been going on for two dava.

mountains slung between mules or lying

The correspondent believes that the Japanese are continuing their advance with the object of cutting off Mukden.

The Tokio correspondent of the Chronicle says that there has been heavy fighting during the last two days near Port Arthur, Haicheng and Kaiping. The result is not

The correspondent adds that plans are maturing by which Japan will put a million men in the field in the event of the war lasting until June, 1905.

An undated despatch to the Times from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters, sent via Fusan, July 6, says that torrential rains have brought military operations to a standstill. The Liaoyang road is clear of the enemy except a small detachment.

A column advancing from the Japanese left met with slight resistance yesterday and to-day in the defiles to the left of Motion

There being no other definite mention of fighting in the neighborhood of Liaovang beyond that contained in a despatch to the Telegraph, it is impossible to conclude whether a really important battle has been fought or whether it was a renewal of such skirmishing as the recent affair at Motien and Fenchui passes.

out the possibility that it is no more than an engagement between outposts and reminds readers that the despatch may have been censored to convey a desired impression. It is difficult to reconcile this and other reported activities with the assertions that the rains had caused a complete suspension of operations inland.

It is suggested that the rains may have ceased a day or two ago, enabling the Japanese to advance sufficiently to account for the Tokio and St. Petersburg reports of renewed fighting and to bring Gen. Kuroki's and Gen. Kouropatkin's armies as one St. Petersburg despatch says, face

The operations in any case must be of most exhausting nature even for the hardy Japanese, inasmuch as the heat in Manchurta is described as unbearable, the thermometer registering 122 degrees Fahrenheit.

Nothing can be added to the earlier brief reports of the Japanese advance toward Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6 .- A despatch from Liaoyang says that the Japanese began to surround the Russian army on both flanks, but were obliged to abandon the movement in consequence of the skilful strategy of Gen. Kouropatkin, who attained a tactical position that enabled him to strike the various Japanese corps in detail, compelling the Japanese commander to withdraw his eastern and southern wings. The despatch gives no location and no date of the operation.

An imperial ukase, issued to-day, calls out 447,302 recruits, in accordance with the conscription law.

JAP REPULSE AT PORT ARTHUR. Two Destroyers Reported Sunk in a Night Attack on July 8.

Special Cable Despatches to THE Sun TIENTSIN, July 6.—It is reported that four Japanese destroyers tried to enter the harbor at Port Arthur at 9 P. M. July 8. The forts discovered them and concentrated their fire on them.

One of the boats was sunk below Golden Hill and another below Battery 22. The others retired, one having its funnel shot AWAY.

It is stated that fifty Japanese spics were captured on July 2. It is not known whether

they were inside or outside the fortress. It is reaffirmed that the Russian torpedo boat Lieutenant Bourukoff, which recently made a sortie from Port Arthur and managed to reach Newchwang, has returned

to Port Arthur. The Port Arthur garrison continues in CREPOO, July 6 .- According to refugee

high spirits, and the troops are well fed. Trains run sixteen miles out and back. from Port Arthur Admiral Prince Ukhtom

Continued on Fourth Page.

HAD MANY FORGED BILLS. New York Bank Clerk Held in St. Louis by Secret Service Men.

St. Louis, July .6.-Robert B. Taylor. for over thirty years a clerk in what is now the Citizens' Central National Bank of New York city, was ordered held at the Four Courts to-day pending an investigation by the United States Secret Service men of a number of bills passed by him, which the

Government officials believe were forged. At the Chestnut street station Taylor's pockets were found to be filled to over-flowing with bills and currency of all denominations. A value carried by him was also filled with money. When the bills, gold and silver were spread out on a desk, the sergeant in charge was astounded to find \$5,186,52 in the pile.

Taylor, who is about 50 years old, with gray hair and mustache, said he found the money in a dusty nook of the bank in which he is employed; that he yielded to temptation and passed them, although he knew the names of the bank officials were not correct and had been forged.

SKY BATTERIES IN ACTION. Mercury Falls With the Rain-Chain of Storms Along the Coast.

The sky batteries of Col. J. Pluvius got into action all around the five borough last night and bored holes in the air through which a large quantity of water poured. The humidity had been high and there was lots of moisture let loose that nobody

The official observer has a large scope, and he saw the bombardment before folks in the streets of Manhattan knew that it was going on. Persons who happened to use the telephone to Staten Island at 9 o'clock heard some of the banging long before it reverberated hereabouts. There were a few very vivid flashes and resounding whacks downtown, the worst of them at eleven minutes before 10 o'clock. Most of the lightning was of the variety that does not out zigzag pranks, but just makes ncandescent illumination that even a timid

person would not object to look at. The observer said that the conditions were favorable all along the Atlantic coast for thunderstorms and that there was a chain of them last night sending off electricity and things. The storm that burst here was preceded by one that split before t reached this side of the Hudson and divided its force to the north and south of Manhattan. About a third of an inch of rain fell. The temperature, which was highest at 3:30 P. M., dropped to 76 degrees after the storm set in, and went down a few more degrees at 10 P. M.

WOMAN PUSHED OFF CAR. Said She Refused to Pay the Second Fare -Severely Injured.

Mrs. Mary Kirwin, 52 years old, of 133 Twenty-ninth street, Brooklyn, was found in the street at Third avenue and Fiftyeighth street last night suffering from a broken collar bone and an injured knee. She was taken to the Norwegian Hospital and there told the police that she had been a passenger on car 670 of the Third avenue line bound for Coney Island and was thrown off when she refused to pay the extra five cents fare demanded. Mrs. Kirwin told the police that she was pushed off the car and fell on the curbing.

EIGHT HURT IN CAR CRASH. Staten Island Trolley Cars Come Together

at Full Speed Near West Brighton. Railroad Company collided on Castleton avenue, near Bard avenue, at West Brighton staten Island, last night and fifty pasengers on one of the cars received a severe shaking up and some of them were severely injured. One man was so badly hurt tha he may die. Those most severely injured

John Connors, 35 years old, Elm street, West Brighton, left arm broken, several

ribs on left side broken. David Hamburg, 40 years old, 17 Jersey street, New Brighton; left knee injured.

John F. Riley, 50 years old, of Warren street, West Brighton, internal injuries, which may cause death.

Mrs. A. G. Willis, 60 years old, of Massachusetts, who was visiting at 62 Carey avenue, West Brighton, right knee fractured.

fractured.

Mrs. M. Downs, also of Massachusetts and also visiting at 62 Carey avenue, severe contusion to left thigh.

E. C. Coffin, 40 years old, of Davis avenue, West Brighton, fracture of the left elbow.

Ludwig Decker, 35 years old, of Myrtle avenue, West Brighton, fracture of the left arm.

eft arm. James Smith, 20 years old, 113 Columbia street, West Brighton, severe contus

the body.

Car No. 40, in charge of George Scott, motorman, and Frank Smith, conductor, was running from St. George to West Brighton and was carrying a load of about fifty passengers. Car No. 30, in charge of George Merritt, motorman, and John Madianan Ma gan, conductor, had preceded car No. 40 over the line. It was Madigan's car's last

the return.

The greater part of the Castleton avenue line is single track. There is a turnout at the Sailors Snug Harbor and then not another until near West Brighton. The empty car should have stopped at the Harbor and waited for No. 40 to pass it. Both were travelling at full speed when they met. The accident occurred close to \$t. Vincent's Hospital.

When the cars collided the fifty passengers were thrown about and some of them

and no passengers were carried on

When the cars collided the fifty passengers were thrown about and some of them hurled out into the road and some to the sidewalk. Not one on board escaped without bruises. As soon as they could recover their feet they jumped from the car, and several were injured more or less in getting off. Those who were thrown out were the worst injured. The crash was heard in St. Vincent's Hospital, and almost immediately two ambulances and all the available nurses and doctors were on the spot. The injured were rapidly attended to and all were sent home with the exception of Mr. Riley. He was taken to the hospital. The conductor and motorman of the empty car were arrested.

HOSPITAL STABLE BURNED. Roosevelt Saves Horses and Ambulance

and Loses Its Hay. The ambulance stable at Roosevelt Hospital was burned shortly after 11 o'clock last

tal was burned shortly after 11 o'clock last night. It was a two story brick structure on the southwest part of the grounds, 300 feet from the main hospital building. The nurses on duty pulled down the shades on the west side of the building and few of the patients knew there was a fire so near.

Six horses and four ambulances were taken out safely. The second floor was a hay loft, and here there was a lively blaze. Adjoining the stable is the morgue, the second floor of which is used as a dormitory for attendants. This was saved.

Dr. Emily Dunning Saves a Baby. House Surgeon Emily Dunning of the Gouverneur Hospital saved the life of a baby, Nathan Rabinowitz, last night, by extracting a metal schatone from his throat. He was in convusions when his parents brought him to the heapital.

ODELL DECLARES OUT OF DEAL

SAYS HE DID NOT AGREE TO EAST-ERN MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

President Roosevelt Is Interested, and the Governor-Chairman Is Going to See Him-Senators Platt and Depew Seem to Think Odell Did Agree.

When Governor-Chairman Odell came to town last night he allowed it to be made nown that he has not agreed that the Republican candidate for Governor shall be an eastern man.

When Senator Depew returned from the national convention he told a Sun reporter that while the New York leaders were in Chicago they had talked over the candidate for Governor and that it had been tacitly agreed that if Elihu Root or Mr. Black would not take the nomination it should go to Timothy L. Woodruff. Mr. Depew intimated that Mr. Odell had consented to this arrangement. Confirmation was forthcoming when Senator Platt said last Sunday that it had been agreed that an eastern man should be the choice of the State convention

"I know nothing of any such understanding," Mr. Odell said last night when the statements of the two Senators were

repeated to him. "You are not committed, then, despite what has been said, to Mr. Woodruff or some other candidate from the eastern part of the State?" it was suggested to the Governor-Chairman.

"I am committed to no one," he replied. Asked if a candidate from this part of the State would be agreeable to him he would answer only that he was not prepared yet to talk about possible candidates.

It has been frequently reported that Mr. Odell would like to have his friend Erastus C. Knight of Buffalo nominated. One of the first men Mr. Odell met after reaching this city yesterday was William C. Warren of Erie county, who is avowedly working for the nomination of Mr. Knight. Governor-chairman Odell, however, insisted that he was not more in favor of Mr. Knight than he was of several other

men who have been talked of. He said that the active campaign work of the State committee would not be begun yet awhile, and that while he was here he would discuss the Gubernatorial nomination with the local Republican leaders. On his arrival the Governor-Chairman went to the Republican Club and he did not go near the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He arrived at the club just before 7 o'clock, and within an hour afterward he was in conference with William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the State committee, Mr. Warren, Edward Lauterbach and several other allies. They talked about the Governorship. One of those in the conference said afterward that the candidate selected would have to have the indorsement of the Governor-Chairman, despite statements which had been made to the effect that the whole matter had been settled.

Governor-Chairman Odell was asked, if he intended to see Senator Platt while he was in this city. "I may do so," he answered. "Perhaps I may go to Manhattan Beach and see him at the Oriental to-morrow night, but I don't know for certain. "Will you make an effort to see the Presi-

dent before you go back to Albany?" he was asked. see the President on Friday, if that day

will be convenient to him." "To talk about the Gubernatorial nomina tion," it was suggested. "I cannot say what I will talk to the

President about," he answered. When Lou Payn came back last from seeing the President, he said that Mr. Roosevelt was taking a deep interes in the make-up of the State ticket and was anxious that "a big, broad man" should be nominated for Governor, a man, in fact, who would insure the carrying of the State for the Presidential ticket. Some of Mr. Odell's opponents said last night that Mr. Odell was going to Oyster Bay

at the personal summons of the President. The Governor-Chairman will remain here until Saturday. While he is here he will not bother himself with campaign plans. There is plenty of time for that," last night, "the plan of campaign will gradually unfold itself, like a flower in pring. There is no need for haste in that

MAYOR LEEDS PAYS A FINE. One of His Stamford Cops Hales Him to Court for Riding on Sidewalk.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 6 .- Mayor Charles arrest this morning, charged with breaking a city ordinance in riding a bicycle on th sidewalk. Mr. Leeds appeared in court and pleaded guilty. He was fined \$5 and paid

While the Mayor has appeared to take his arrest good-haturedly, his friends know that he feels much put out about it. While he admits the offence, he feels that the complaint which was made against him was the result of smartness on the part of a fresh cop. The Mayor rode on the walk for a distance of about fifty yards near his home on Strawberry Hill. This is a full mile from the centre of the city and there is little or no traffic on the sidewalk there.

MANY DIVORCES THROWN OUT. New California Law Places Those Who Remarried in a Quandary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 6 .- Superior Judge W. E. Greene to-day rendered an epinion which will affect the matrimonial ties of hundreds of couples and divorced people in California. He decided that all livorce decrees granted as absolute after the interlocutory law went into effect abou a year ago are null and void and that those who hold them must get new interocutory decrees.
The situation places many who have

married after receiving their decrees in a quandary. A TOTEM FOR THE PRESIDENT. Carved by Annahiahasis as Token for

Great White Father at Washington.

OMAHA, Neb., July 6 .- A totem carved from a single piece of Alaskan yellow cedar by Annahlahaais, chief of the Takoa tribe of Indians at Juneau, was shipped to President Roosevelt to-day from Omaha. The totem is two feet long, and the ears, eyes and mouth are inlaid with native seashell. The totem was sent by Annahlahaais to P. M. Mullen of Omaha, receiver of the United States Land Office at Juneau, with the request that he send it to the "Great White Father at Washington," as a token of the friendship of the old chief for the President and the Government of which from a single piece of Alaskan yellow cedar

It was Found on July 4 Under the Braw-

bridge at Norwalk, Conn.

STAMPORD, Conn., July 6 .-- It was learned here this evening that a quantity of dynamite was found on the Fourth of July under His Nomination Now Expected the New Haven Railroad drawbridge at Norwalk. The finding of the dynamite was kept very quiet.

Railroad men will make no statement about the dynamite. It is believed their reticence is the result of the letter recently received by President Mellen stating that the special train of Connecticut delegates to the Chicago convention would be wrecked.

STONED J. H. HOADLEY'S AUTO. Narrowly Missing Mrs. Headley-Boy

Caught This Time. Joseph H. Hoadley, president of the International Power Company, was coming down Eleventh avenue last night in an automobile with his wife when a small boy on the corner of Thirty-fourth street hurled a stone at him. Mrs. Hoadley dodged just in time. Policeman Kerr saw the boy throw the stone and caught him after a chase of two blocks. The boy said he was Benjamin Winters, 9 years old, of 549 Tenth avenue. He was looked up in the West Thirty-seventh street station.

ARREST PRESIDENT'S COUSIN. Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., Fined \$25 for Speeding His Automobile

BABYLON, L. I., July 6 .- The authorities of Islip set out to-day to arrest automobilists running through the village at excessive speed, and ten arrests were made. Leroy Smith and Frank Smith of Brooklyn were arrested for operating motor cycles too fast and were fined \$10 each. Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., a cousin of the President C. A. Wanser, W. A. Craplein, T. E. Fitler, Jacob M. Harrison, J. S. Pettit, C. F. Rabel and C. W. Duckworth of New York were fined \$25 each.

VANDERBILT GETS HIS ROAD.

Highway at Lake Success Ordered Closed -Millionaire Will Make New Road. MINEOLA, L. I., July 6.-Walter Franklin, William H. S. Smith and Carman S. Langdon, the commissioners appointed by County Judge Seabury to consider the application of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., for a discontinuance of the road running through his property and along Lake Success, met at the Allen Hotel to-day and rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Vanderbilt. The commissioners say that the road is useless and unnecessary and ordered it discontinued at once. The road runs from the Great Neck road on the east to the Hyde Park road on the south. The commissioners have given several hearings on

Mr. Vanderbilt offered some time ago to pay \$50,000 for the right of way on the road. He says now that he will build a macadamized road from the Lakeville road to he Hyde Park road for the benefit of the public. Mr. Vanderbilt was present to-day when the decision was given. He thanked the commissioners and gave a check to defray the expenses of the inquiry.

FILIPINO CHILDREN BARRED. Jim Crow School Rule Worked Against

Them in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 6.—The Louisville School Board has barred Filipinos from schools for white children because of their color. A request was made to allow four Filipinos to enter the manua training school. "I want to know," asked Dr. R. E. Galvin. "if Filipinos are not ne

groes?" Superintendent Mark said he had investigated the law as to separate schools for white and colored children and found the law used the word "colored," which must be taken to mean all except white children, and included Indians. Chinese and brown races. "The Filipinos are brown children and cannot go to our white schools

The board directed that the Filipino be informed that the Kentucky law barred them from white schools.

LL. D. FOR SECRETARY SHAW. Honorary Degree Conferred by University of Vermont at the Centennial.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 6 .- The centen nial commencement exercises of the Univer sity of Vermont were held to-day. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Gov. J. G. McCullough, President B. Angell of the University of Michigan Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury; Judge W. I. Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Secretary Redfield Proctor, Rear Admira C. E. Clark, U. S. Navy; D. P. Kingsley of New York, the Right Rev. A. C. A. Hall ishop of the Vermont Episcopal dioces and the Right Rev. J. S. Michaud, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Vermont. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon

HEARST SAYS "NO BOLT." Untrue That He and Bryan Will Perm Independent Party.

President W. J Tucker of Dartmouth

CHICAGO, July 6.—William Randolph Hearst broke the silence which he has maintained on political affairs since his arrival in the city to-day long enough to declare that he had no intention of bolt. ing, no matter what was done by the Demo cratic national convention. While his dec laration was not particularly emphasic, it was regarded by Democratic leaders as

Mr. Hearst has been dodging reporters since he arrived in the city, but to-day he finally consented to discuss one question of political importance—that of the forma-tion of an independent political party to be composed of his friends and those of William J. Bryan

J. Bryan.

"It is reported from St. Louis to-day that you and your friends and Col. Bryan and his friends intend to join with others in organizing an independent party if things do not go to suit you at St. Louis. What is there in the report?" Mr. Hearst was saked.

is there in the report?" Mr. Hearst was asked.

"There is nothing in it," was the reply.

"It is the same report that has been published daily for the last 365 days. I suppose that it will be published two or three times more. My attitude toward the Democratic convention and the nominee in that convention has been stated in two authorized interviews which have appeared in Eastern newspapers. I stand by what I said in these interviews and I will not change my position."

The interviews referred to were published some time ago. In both of them Mr. Hearst said that he intended to support the nominee of the Democratic mational convention.

at the Outset.

TUMULT FOR CLEVELAND

Great Demonstration for Him in the Convention.

Applause for the Ex-President Taken to Mean That He is the Real Choice of the Delegates for President and That the Machine Has Throttled It-Resarded as Ominous for Parker, If He Is Nominated-Action of Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey in Coming Out for Parker Seems to Settle the Nomination-Bryan and Hearst Still Say They Have 485 Votes Pledged Against Him-Ne Change on the Vice-Presidential Situation-Turner Leads. but There's a Boom for Dockery -Southern Influence Predominant in the Convention—Batley Declines to Be Permanent Chairman of Convention.

St. Louis, July 6.-The last vestige of what some considered a substantial opposition to Judge Parker's nomination by the Democratic national convention assembled here was removed this morning early when the Maryland delegation declared for Parker's nomination. The sixteen delegates of the State had been instructed by their Democratic State convention to do as Senator Gorman wished. All are now fully acquainted with the part Senator Gorman played in the preliminary discussions in this convention. His kinsman, ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, has done everything in his power to induce Senator Gorman to stand as a candidate so that the Maryland delegation might vote for their favorite son.

Mr. Davis has said all along that this con vention would either nominate Gorman or Parker. Senator Gorman has said all along that he would not allow the use of his name for the purpose of breaking down any man's candidacy for the nomination. From the hour that Mr. Davis arrived in this city on Friday last he has heard that Grover Cleveland was the man to nominate in this convention. He was forced to communicate this news to Gorman. It confirmed Senator Gorman's opinion of the last several months that the undercurrent of the Democratic party in the nation was for Cleveland, and after Senator Gorman away off in his home in Maryland, became convinced of this he informed his friends in this city that the only thing to do was to go in with the Parker people.

GORMAN'S DIBLIKE FOR CLEVELAND. The Maryland delegation's decision this morning for Parker was in compliance with Senator Gorman's Wishes. Almost from the first hour in the campaign of 1884, when Mr. Gorman was the Democratic national chairman, Cleveland and Gorman have not been agreeable to each other. It is well known that in that memorable campaign Gorman became so angry at Gov. Cleveland that he threatened to close up Democratic national headquarters in West Twentyfifth street a week before election day, and was only prevented from so doing by the late William C. Whitney, who became Secretary of the Navy in Mr. Cleveland's first Cabinet. The burly President never cottoned to Gorman, and Gorman, even as late as 1894, made a vicious personal attack on President Cleveland in the United States

Senate. gation are in the Southern Hotel, 25 feet from the private rooms of David B. Hill of New York. When Mr. Hill learned of the action of the Maryland delegation, he quickly left his rooms for the headquarters of the Maryland delegation and personally thanked Col. Victor Baughman, Col. John P. Poe. father of the Princeton Poes, and every member of the delegation.

This recalled the historical Democratic fact that from the first hour Mr. Hill became the candidate for Lieutenant-Governo on the ticket with Grover Cleveland as Governor of the Empire State, he has not fancied Mr. Cleveland. In 1888, while Cleveland lost New York State for Presi dent, Hill won it for Governor, and in 1892. after Hill had moved from El 3 ira to Albany, Cleveland's vote for President in that campaign was cut in two by Albany county.

KENTUCKY CHEERS FOR M'CLELIAN.

While the Maryland delegation was being congratulated by David B. Hill, the Kentucky delegation was in session. The Blue Grass State has twenty-six delegated and all were uninstructed. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn made a speech to the delegation in which he urged them to declare for Parker. Senator Blackburn has all the arts of a Southern orator, and he glorified Judge Parker, and incidentally mentioned the name of Mayor McClellan of New York city. When Senator Blackburn mentioned Judge Parker's name the delegation re-mained silent. When Senator Blackburn

mentioned Mayor McClellan, the delegation broke into a roar of cheers. Senator Blackburn's resolution to vote for Parker was adopted without the alightest manifestation of approval or disapproval. By that time the delegates were on their

way to the convention for the first session to hear the speech of the temporary chairman, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. While the delegates were assembli ex-United States Senator James Smith Jr., of New Jersey, looked over to the ion where Col. James Guffey sat at the head, and re-

Mr. Smith then said: "It is no use of my holding out any longer

and the New Jersey delegation will de-clare for Parker this afternoon."

The applejackers later in the day did as they were directed. And thus the very last vestige of any formidable opposition to Judge Parker's nomination vanished in the sooty clouds of St. Louis.

THE DEMONSTRATION FOR CLEVELAND. From the moment Temporary Chairman Williams mentioned the name of Grover Cleveland in his speech in the con-vention until midnight to-night nothing has been talked about in the convention city so much as the demonstration which greeted Cleveland's name in the convention. The oheers for the sage of Princeton lasted

a little over thirteen minutes. Old time politicians say that this incident is without precedent in the annals of the Democratic party from the days of the first Democratio national convention in Andrew Jackson's time, seventy-five years ago. They went on to recall that Cleveland has been twice President of the United States; that he has been out of office eight years, and in the mean tim the Democratic party has been in the hands of Cleveland's foes. Yet at the very mention of his name in a convention, whose leaders have been committed for a num ber of months against anything favorable to Cleveland, the acclaim with which his name was greeted by delegates and audience records a historical epoch in the Democratic party.

BOUND TO KEEP CLEVELAND DOWN. For nearly a week it has been publicly demonstrated that the sentiment of the Democratic people here favored Cleveland's nomination for President. It has been demonstrated on the other hand that Senator Gorman, David B. Hill, Senator Blackburn and Col. Guffey, all Cleveland haters of the most pronounced type, have seen to it that there should be no official recognition of this Cleveland senti-

Any number of delegates have made it clear that the old time leaders of the Democratic party like Gorman. Blackburn and Hill, hate Cleveland quite as much as Bryan and the element which came in with Bryan in 1898. The delegates have gone on to say that Cleveland is the only man who can win this year. A number of delegates have said that if Cleveland could be nominated he would be the victor on election day, but that it would be a personal triumph for Cleveland and not a victory for the Democratic national party.

Other delegates, while admitting that Cleveland is the only Democrat who can win in the approaching national conflict declared that this convention could not afford to nominate him and break the precedent of a party's history from the days of Thomas Jefferson. Miles on miles, almost of despatches have been sent out from this city to the thousands upon thousands of newspapers all over the country telling of the situation concerning Grover Cleve-

LIKE THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION. All keen observers say that the Democratic situation here resembles very closely the Republican situation. Weeks ago it was evident from all sides that the old time Republican warriors did not want to nominate Theodore Roosevelt, but were compelled to do so because the President had captured the national machinery of his party. The President's younger friends in the party, however, declared that the veterans were compelled to bow to the sentiment of the Republican voters of the country, and it was because of this sentiment that the President found it very easy

to capture the machinery of his party. The Democratic machinery here has been arrayed against Grover Cleveland, and yet from all sides came evidence that the Democratic voters of the country want him to be their candidate this year. The explosive cheers in the convention to-day which greeted Cleveland's name from the delegates and the galleries were interpreted that the rank and file of the party want

Cleveland.

NO CRITICISM OF PARKER In all of the discussions here there has been no criticism of Judge Parker. Those opposed to his nomination have been content with the statement that they did not believe he could win in the fight against Roosevelt. This criticism has been passed from one delegation to the other in the efforts to defeat Judge Parker's nomination. and those who have given expression to these utterances declare that Judge Parker cannot arouse the enthusiasm of the party as Cleveland could or as Mayor McClellan

Disinterested lookers on have been forcibly struck with this view of the matter, and some of these said to-day that the history of the Democratic party for the next four years could have been written in ten ninutes after the cheers which greeted Mr. Williams's mention of Cleveland had died away. In a word, this history took the nature of a forecast, and the prophecy was that a convention which refused to obey the will of the Democratic rank and file and nominate Cleveland could not bring about the election of a machine made candidate; that Cleveland will be 72 years old in 1908 and too old to nominate, and it was said that his natural heir will be the Hon. George Brinton McClellan of New

BAILEY DECLINES TO BE CHAIRMAN. Immediately after the first session of the convention had adjourned this afternoon, David B. Hill came out into the open for the first time since his arrival in this city. He announced that Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas would be perman chairman of the convention and Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia would be chair-

nan of the committee on resolutions. Senator Baile y to-night, however, posi tivel y declined to accept the office of per manent chairman. The committee on pernament organization and the managers are now trying to find another man and it is likely that they will fix upon Champ Clark of Missouri. Ex-Senator Hill has been approached by those who are friendly /to Clark and is believed to be reconciled to his selection as permanent chairman.

Many Democrate from Northern, Middle Western and Western States gave it as their ppinion that the Southern Democracy is swaying this convention. When it is pointed out that Southern leaders like Gorman and Blackburn and Henry G. Davis have aided Guffey and Hill in stifling the Cleveland ent, the additional comment is made that James K. Jones of Arkansas called the convention to order, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi is temporary chair-man, Senator Bailey of Texas is permanent chairman, Senator Daniels of Virginia is chairman of the committee on resolutions

He really thinks he is the smoothest thing that ever came out of oil."

NEW JERSET FOR PARKER.

AND THE STREET FOR PARKER.

AND THE STREET FOR PARKER.

Yet the Democratic friends of Judge Parker here say that they have a reasonable warrant for predicting that Parker can carry States like New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. But then, Judge Parker's friends say that they should be satisfied that New York has the candidate

TURNER AMEAD FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. There is no change in the Vice-Presidential situation. Ex-United States Senator George E. Turner of Washington is still ahead in the race, and the majority declare that he is to be Judge Parker's running mate. North Carolina, however, not satisfied that the Southerners have enough in this convention, started a boom to-day for Gov. Charles B. Aycock of that State, and the South Carolinians joined in the movement, much to the displeasure of the Tennesseans, who still believe that if there is to be any further recognition of the Southern wing of the Democratic party

their prize statesman, Senator Edward W. Carmack, should be nominated for Vice-President. Mr. Hill, however, favors the selection of Mr. Turner, although William F. Sheshan believed that Marshall Field of Chicago should be Judge Parker's colleague on the ticket. But, as already said, Mr. Turner has the inside track for the place. He is spoken of as a high minded man, and has been a Silverite, a Bryanite, a Republicar and a Populist, just the sort of dragned politician most favorable to Mr. Hill,

SOOM FOR DOCKERY FOR VICE-PRESIDE James M. Guffey at midnight started a boom for Vice-President for Gov. Dookery of Missouri. Col. Guffey predicted that Gov. Dockery would be nominated by this convention. He said that he was to lay the matter before Mr. Hill and William F. Sheehan to-morrow morning. He declared:

"I do not think we should take to the Pacific Slope for a candidate for Vice-President. Notwithstanding the character and great ability of ex-Senator Turner of Washington, who has been mentioned for the honor, I do not think he is geographically

"The fact is that the middle West should have the Vice-Presidency. We want a man of experience, executive ability, and one who is familiar with the workings of the Federal Government. "We want a man who is known to beable

safe, honest, strong and vigorous and who has the confidence of the Democratic party and the business interests of the country. "Gov. Dockery of Missouri meets all the requirements, and I think the convention will immediately recognize his exceptional availability when his name is mentioned. BRYAN-HEARST MEN HANG ON.

With the opposition of conservative Demograts to Judge Parker's nomination thoroughly beaten out, the Bryan-Hearst combination continues to maintain that t has 485 delegates, or more than one-third of the convention, which can prevent Judge Parker's nomination on the first or any other ballot in the convention. It should be remembered that this claim of 435 delegates is entirely fallacious, for the reason that it is made up of States committed to favorite sons on the first ballot, like Richard Olney of Massachusetts, Judge Gray of Delaware, Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin. and a few votes in Ohio for Judson Harmon It has already been told how Judson Harmon of Ohio would have nothing whatever to do with the Brya combination, and now the same can be said by authority for Richard Olney and for Judge Gray. Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin, it was learned, will go into any combination that can be organized here which will give him second place on the ticket. But it is well understood that the votes of States who have favorite sons like Olney and Gray will content

themselves with the mere presentation of their names, and then flock over to Judge Parker. It is apparent on all sides that the radical wing of the Democratic party has become so distasteful that no combination of any force will be entered into by the supporters of Olney and Gray and men of that character. So to-night the Bryanites and the Hearstites are knocking their heads together putting out new statements by the hour. which melt away just as soon as they

are put out, because there is no substantiality about them. Bryan can no longer conjure with his own name, and Hearst has at best only 138 delegates on his list, and it is well known that just about 90 per cent. of his following are

ready to desert him at any moment. THOMAS F. RYAN MISREPRESENTED. Thomas F. Ryan of New York city, one of the delegates from his home and voting State of Virginia, has been thoroughly misrepresented here. He came with his delegation believing that Senator Gorman would make a strong candidate for Presiient, but not one of the Virginia delegates has decried Judge Parker's nomination of worked against it. The Virginia delegation voted yesterday to support Parker. Mr. Ryan, in view of all that has been aid concerning his presence here, made the

following statement to-night: "My chief effort, since I came here, has een to secure an unequivocal declaration in favor of the maintenance of the existing monetary standard. Without this the party cannot hope to command the support of the business elements among the people of the country. These comprise practically

all our population, whatever its pursuits. "All experience shows that the sentiment and the interests which demand conservatism and safety are even stronger among the great mass engaged in agriculture and manufacture than among those popularly supposed to represent capital and its management. Everything which in any way, disturbs the standard of value or threatens, even by the remotest inference, the savings or the earnings of many,

makes more difficult an appeal to our people. It is, therefore, not only important to declare this sound and conservative doctrine because it is right, but it becomes imperative to emphasize it because it is politic. Without such a declaration, however good the records of our candidates, however efficient the management of the coming campaign, however enthusiastic our fellow Democrats may be, or whatever distrust the Republican candidates and platform may inspire, they will be of little avail. These are the views that I have urged unceasingly upon all the delegates

I sincerely trust that they may prevail." Many Democrate here have criticised David B. Hill for insisting on the adopted of the resolutions of instruction for Judg Parker at the Democratic State conventi held at Albany on April 18. They have be-Incist upon having Burnott's Vanilla,-Adr

ith whom I have come into contact and